

BROOKE

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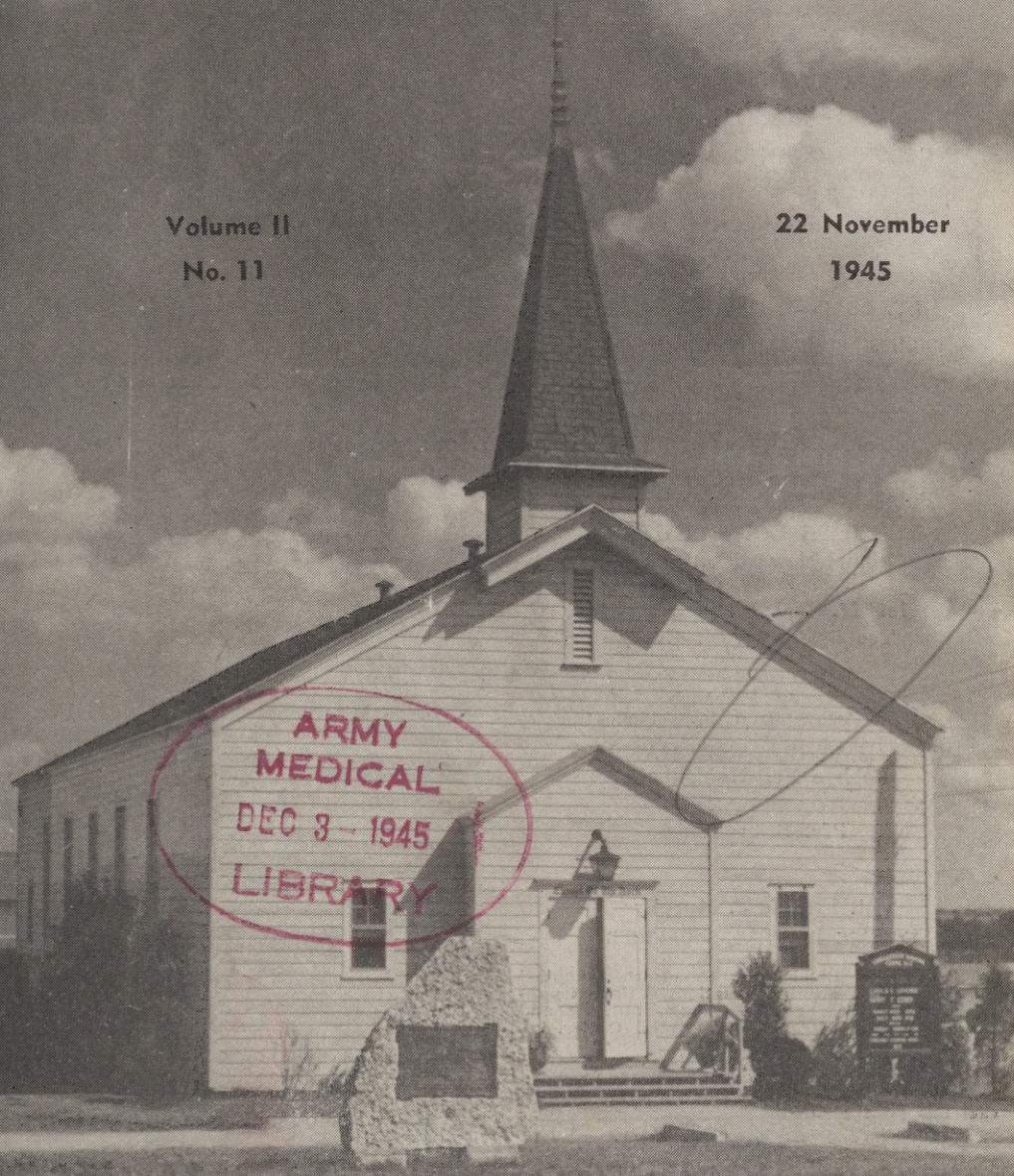
BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

Volume II

No. 11

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1945



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

An Army Service Forces Installation

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

Official Publication
Brooke Hospital Center

BRIGADIER GENERAL GEO. C. BEACH

COMMANDING GENERAL
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

COLONEL JOHN C. WOODLAND

COMMANDING OFFICER
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

COLONEL WARREN C. FARGO

COMMANDANT
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL

LT. COLONEL CLYDE KERNEK

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BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

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BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER'S CHAPEL SERVICES

Brooke General Hospital Area
"New" and "Old" Sections

PROTESTANT SERVICES:

Sunday

New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1) 10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship

Vespers	6:00 p.m.
Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)	
Morning Worship	9:00 a.m.
Vespers	5:30 p.m.
RED CROSS AUDITORIUM, NEW HOSPITAL:	
Sunday School for Children	10:00 a.m.
Weekdays	
New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1)	
Vespers, Wednesdays	6:00 p.m.
Old Hospital (Red Cross Auditorium)	
Vespers, Wednesdays	5:30 p.m.
CATHOLIC:	
Sunday	
New Hospital (Chapel No. 1)	
Mass	6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.
Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)	
Mass	10:00 a.m.
Weekdays	
New Hospital (Chapel No. 1)	
Mass on Mondays,	
Wednesdays and Fridays	8:30 a.m.
Mass on Tuesdays,	
Thursdays and Saturdays	4:30 p.m.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES:	
Sunday	
New Hospital: (Chapel No. 1)	
Holy Communion	9:00 a.m.

Chapel Services in the Brooke Convalescent Hospital Area will be found on Page 20

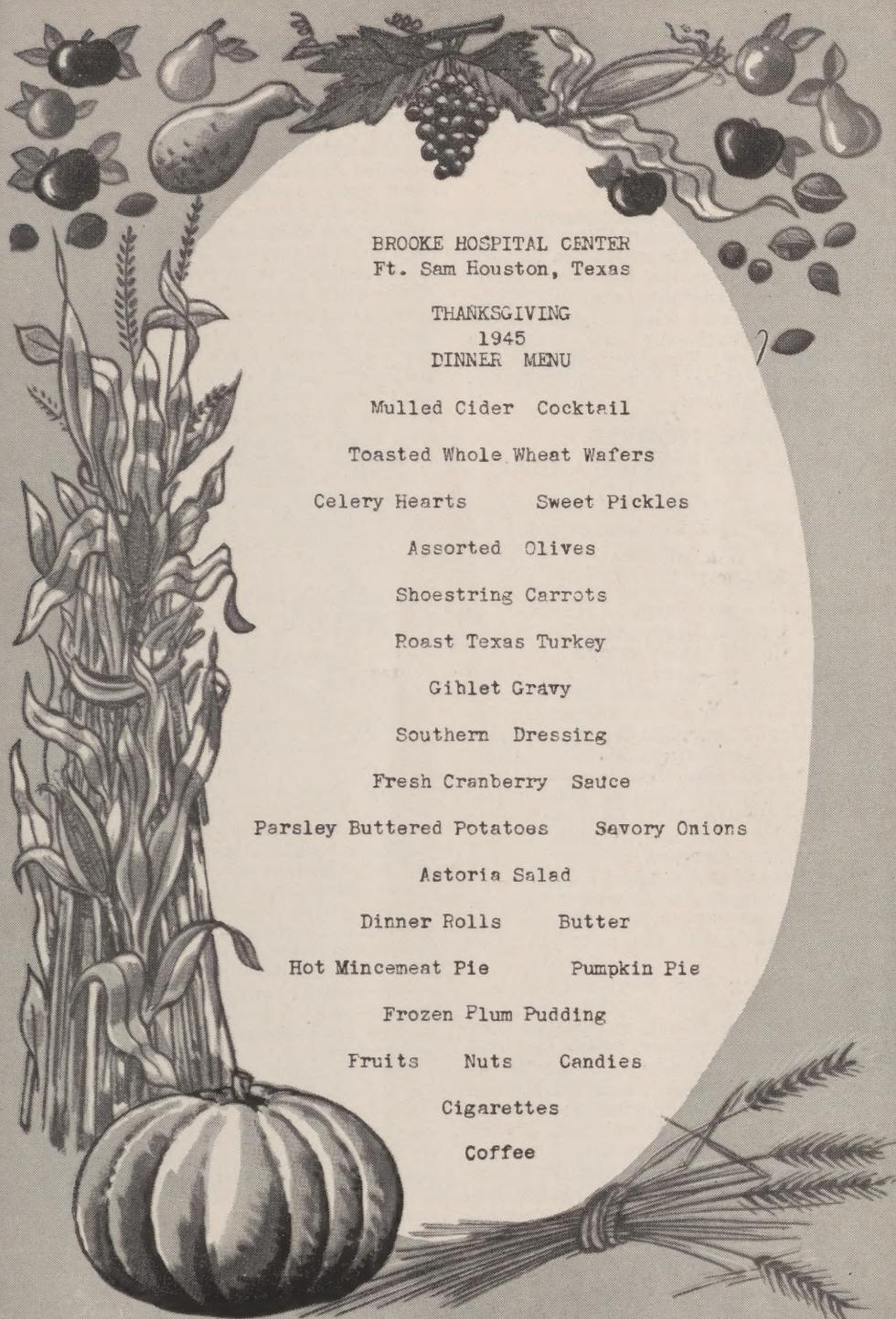
Thanksgiving

A soldier, hobbling along on his crutches, stopped at the entrance of the chapel to say a few words to the chaplain. It was V-J night. He had seen much action in the Asiatic Theater and knew well what it meant to be alone, to feel the need of the assistance of some power mightier than anything this world could provide. He had seen the ravages of war. He knew the dangers of battle and bore with him a lasting remembrance of the engagements through which he had been. He had often asked for Divine assistance and guidance, but tonight it was different. He expressed the sentiments that were the common feeling of millions this V-J night: "I ain't good enough to pray much. But tonight I'm not asking for nothing; I'm just saying 'Thanks'." That was the reason for his visit to the chapel, where he felt he could be alone for a few silent moments in communion with God. He knew the depth of meaning in Victory.

Millions of our young men have experienced in the span of a few months what normally is seldom felt in an entire lifetime. Matured!—They have grown old in psychic and emotional development.

So many, this year, will appreciate more keenly and express more vividly the true sentiments of Thanksgiving. It is not the time for petitions and requests. It is a time when we turn to God and say "Thanks"; a time of thanksgiving for the numerous and abundant blessings that are ours; the time for a prayer of gratitude for all we have ever received at the hands of God.

—Chaplain Charles J. Webb



BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER
Ft. Sam Houston, Texas

THANKSGIVING
1945
DINNER MENU

Mulled Cider Cocktail

Toasted Whole Wheat Wafers

Celery Hearts Sweet Pickles

Assorted Olives

Shoestring Carrots

Roast Texas Turkey

Giblet Gravy

Southern Dressing

Fresh Cranberry Sauce

Parsley Buttered Potatoes Savory Onions

Astoria Salad

Dinner Rolls Butter

Hot Mincemeat Pie Pumpkin Pie

Frozen Plum Pudding

Fruits Nuts Candies

Cigarettes

Coffee

The above is a copy of the colorful menu which will mark places for patients at dinner in all messes on Thanksgiving Day.

NEWS NOTES

From the Office of the Surgeon General

FELLOWSHIPS OFFERED IN NEUROPSYCHIATRY

For the benefit of those interested in neuropsychiatry, the Austin Riggs Foundation of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, has announced that fellowships for three years' training in this specialty are now open. Army personnel who wish to go into the field of neuropsychiatry may apply to Doctor Charles H. Kimberly, Medical Director, Austin Riggs Foundation, Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

GENERAL KIRK RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by General Brehon Somervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces in recognition of his "outstanding leadership . . . in directing the largest Medical Department in the history of the United States Army."

General Kirk's career with the Army Medical department began in 1912 when he entered the Army as a First Lieutenant. He served as Chief of Surgical Service at Sternberg General Hospital, in Manila; Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, and Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C. In 1914 he was with a field hospital in Vera Cruz, New Mexico. In 1942, then a Colonel, he was assigned as Commanding Officer of Percy Jones General Hospital, and in 1943 was promoted to Brigadier General. Later in the same year he was appointed Surgeon General, with the rank of Major General.

Born in Rising Sun, Maryland, General Kirk is a graduate of the University of Maryland Medical School, and has written books on medical subjects, which are used as textbooks, and is a member of the following medical associations: American Medical Association, American Surgical Association, American Orthopaedic Association, American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, U.S.A. Typhus Commission, Central Committee, American Red Cross; Board of Commissioners, U. S. Soldiers Home; Association of Military Surgeons; Federal Board of Hospitalization; National Research Council; National Board of Medical Examiners; Board of Directors, American Foundation for Tropical Medicine; and Pan American Medical Association.

The official citation said, "By careful planning, efficient administration, and dynamic example, he (General Kirk) made

possible extraordinary care for sick and wounded American soldiers—care which has never been equalled in any war. He supervised the selection of qualified medical specialists who were assigned to posts stretching from the forward areas to general hospitals in the Zone of the Interior, and combined their exceptional talents with a prompt evacuation system to achieve unprecedented results. Under his able guidance every effort was made to utilize the newer methods of medical and surgical treatment and to develop new techniques. His plans for the care of battle casualties and outstanding efforts to prevent disease among the troops resulted in an enormous reduction in mortality and morbidity. Bearing tremendous responsibilities, General Kirk accomplished his trying task in a distinctly superior manner, thereby making a major contribution to the success of American arms."

GENERAL SOMERVELL REPORTS ON MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

In his annual report to the Under Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, General Brehon Somervell, Commanding General, Army Service Forces, made the following remarks concerning the Army Medical Department:

"The American Army is the healthiest army in history.

"Unbelievable strides have been made by Army doctors even as the war progressed, not only in surgery and care of the sick but in preventive medicine.

"Bold and successful use of sulfa-nilamides and penicillin reduced the mortality rate of meningitis from 38 per cent in the first World War to three per cent in 1944, pneumonia from 24 per cent to 0.7 per cent, dysentery from 1.5 to only one recorded death. Deaths from malaria have dropped to an astounding low. In 1917-1919 there were 0.2 deaths per hundred cases . . . today the number is 0.06 per hundred.

"Great advances were made in the fiscal year in the uses of whole blood and penicillin. In North Africa the Army doctors discovered that blood plasma, although it did have a remarkably beneficial effect, could not substitute for whole blood in cases of the most severe shock. Blood banks set up in the United States sent 206,000 pints of blood to overseas theaters in nine months.

"Penicillin, for all its value, originally had shown a tendency to disappear from the blood stream after a few hours. In order to retain its effect, Army doctors worked

(Continued on Page 14)

Surgeon General of the French Air Forces Visits Brooke Hospital Center



Brigadier General J. A. Clerc, surgeon general of the French Air Forces shown above with Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, left, commanding general of the Brooke Hospital Center and Brigadier General Eugen C. Reinartz, right, commanding general of the Army Air Forces School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas. General Clerc included a visit to the Brooke General Hospital in a nation-wide tour of Army medical installations.



Left to right, First Sergeant T. Narewoucheck of Lacey, Washington, and William W. Hancock of San Antonio, patients in Ward 6; Major Donald L. Paulson, chief of the Thoracic Surgery section; Lt. J. Bonner, interpreter; Captain J. Curveille, French Air Forces surgeon, Brigadier General Clerc, Major R. P. Senegas, also a French Air Forces surgeon and other members of the party which accompanied the French Air Forces Surgeon General on the tour of the hospital.



In Ward 8 (Medical) of Brooke General Hospital, Major Howard E. Heyer, chief, general medical section recounts the case of Private A. C. Ryan, Jr., of Corpus Christi, Texas to Brigadier General Clerc and Brigadier General Reinartz. Lieutenant Walker J. Van Ness and Captain J. Morris Horn, assistants to Major Heyer are shown at left background. At right are Major R. P. Senegas French Air Forces surgeon and Colonel Woodland.



On the steps of the Brooke General Hospital are shown the Surgeon General of the French Air Forces, front row center, with Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center and Brigadier General Eugen C. Reinartz, commanding the School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field to his left, and Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding Brooke General Hospital to his right. Others in the party who made the tour through the hospital are Major R. P. Senegas and Captain J. Curveille, surgeons of the French Air Forces, Colonel P. A. Campbell and Colonel F. L. Duff of Randolph Field's Aviation Medicine School and Lieutenant J. Bonner, interpreter for the French surgeons.

SURGEON GENERAL OF FRENCH AIR FORCES IMPRESSED WITH BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Brooke General Hospital was described as a "wonderful, wonderful, hospital—impressive beyond words," by Brigadier General J. A. Clerc, surgeon general of the French Air Forces, following an inspection tour of the hospital's facilities recently.

With a delegation of French Air Forces medical officers, Clerc is on a nationwide tour of the U. S. Army hospitals, under the guidance of Brigadier General Eugen C. Reinartz, head of the Army Air Forces School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field.

Clerc took special interest in the case

histories of several patients, and gave studied attention to the general medical wards, operating rooms, and thoracic and orthopedic surgical work.

The party, including General Clerc, Major R. P. Senegas and Captain J. Curveille, surgeons of the French Air Forces; General Reinartz; Colonel P. A. Campbell and Colonel F. L. Duff, of the School of Aviation Medicine; Lieutenant J. Bonner, interpreter; and Brooke officers, was conducted on the tour by Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Brooke Hospital Center commanding general, and Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of Brooke General Hospital.

Following the tour, the French officers were guests at a luncheon given for them by General Beach.



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OUR BOYS
HOME**

**CARE FOR
THE SICK
AND
WOUNDED**



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Buy Victory Bonds

Millions of homes are waiting for the millions of boys and girls who have long been away. We must bring them back as soon as possible, and though travel is costly, you wouldn't let them down, would you? And we owe a debt to the wounded of this war. Thousands of men who face a future beset with handicaps look to us for help. Thousands will need medical care for years to come. Let's do our part—let's finish the job, and at the same time keep inflation down!



*Lieutenant Colonel
John E. Kinney*

**SENIOR CHAPLAIN
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER**

(Story on Page 10)



Members of the Chaplains' Section at the Brooke Hospital Center are shown above. Left to right, first row: Major Ollie G. Matthews (Protestant); Lieutenant Colonel John E. Kinney (Protestant), Major Edward M. Stretch (Catholic), Captain Benjamin H. Bohmfalk (Protestant); second row: Captain Donald E. Cavender (Protestant), Captain Charles J. Webb (Catholic, Captain Dow H. Heard (Protestant) and Captain Harry F. Coder (Protestant). Chaplains Kinney, Matthews, Webb and Bohmfalk are on duty at Brooke General Hospital and Chaplains Stretch, Cavender, Heard and Coder are on duty at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital. (Chaplains Ralph W. Kelly and Emmett L. Walsh on duty at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital chapel were unable to be present for the picture.)

LT. COLONEL JOHN E. KINNEY SENIOR CHAPLAIN AT BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

Activities of the chaplains' section are carried out by ten Army Chaplains headed by Lieutenant Colonel John E. Kinney who is the senior chaplain.

Coordination and supervision of all religious activities within the Brooke Hospital Center and the promotion of the moral and spiritual welfare and contentment of the military personnel of the center are the responsibilities of the Senior Chaplain, who maintains his office in headquarters building, Brooke Hospital Center.

Chaplain Kinney, a native of New York City, began his military career in 1922 while a member of the National Guard. At the outbreak of the war, he was chaplain aboard the USS Republic in the Far East and assigned to the Philippine Department for duty. Previous to that time, he had been post chaplain at Fort Barrancas, Florida, Fort Bragg, North Carolina and chaplain of the Port of New York.

While assigned to the New York Port

of Embarkation, he traveled with troops to the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama, Newfoundland and Greenland. In December, 1941, he was appointed chief chaplain for all troops in the Southwest Pacific which later came under General MacArthur's command soon after the battle of Java.

When the Fifth Air Force was formed, Chaplain Kinney became their first chaplain by virtue of a position already held as chief chaplain of the Allied Air Forces in the Far East. He served twenty-nine months overseas and returned to the United States to become division chaplain of the reactivated Rainbow Division with which he served for eighteen months. The division is now stationed in Austria.

Coming to Brooke General Hospital as a patient, Chaplain Kinney was assigned to duty here last March when the expansion of facilities began.

Chaplain Kinney was ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church in 1931 in New York Cathedral. He was promoted to his present rank of Lieutenant Colonel on December 12, 1942, while on duty in Australia.

"A War Expert Views the News"

By Colonel H. L. Landers, U. S. Army, Retired

Military Commentator on Texas Quality Network
from Station WOAI, San Antonio, Texas
Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30 p. m.

November 14, 1945

ATOMIC ENERGY

By the time this is published much more will be known as to the disposition to be made of the atomic bomb. At the present moment great interest, in which is mingled a measure of concern, is shown in the forthcoming statement from the Washington conferees on the proposed handling of the bomb and atomic energy. President Truman, Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Prime Minister MacKenzie King had agreed prior to their meeting that the results of their conferences would be made known simultaneously by all three governments.

Unfortunately gossip on the matter reached the press and one news agency reported that Mr. Attlee brought from London, "a plan whereby all secret weapons would be pooled internationally under control of the United Nations Organization." Express conditions would be laid down before nations would be given access to secret processes in the international pool but the Attlee plan, according to the news report, did not include any kind of an inspection force to see that nations refrained from making atomic bombs.

Other nations would have to place their own secret scientific discoveries in the international pool and prove by their deeds their right to the other secret processes in the pool. Russia and some of the countries under her control, it was indicated, would be expected to amend their political practices before bomb secrets would be made available to them. The Attlee plan, as the news agency reported it, "would hardly permit the giving of valuable secrets to nations whose policies were based largely on secrecy and such practices as the exclusion of foreign news representatives." It should be understood that this news report was based entirely on unofficial statements and in my opinion the conclusions reached by the three heads of government will depart widely from it.

If at any time in the future atomic energy is turned over to the United Nations, its explosive effect is liable to disrupt the voting system within the Security Council, once the organization begins functioning. On all matters other than those of procedure, decisions of the council require the affirmative vote of the five permanent members—the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France. Matters pertaining to the use or disposition of the

atomic bomb do not come under the head of routine procedure. Atomic energy constitutes a threat to the peace and security and any one of the five nations, by its veto privilege, could block action agreed upon by the four other great powers, even when blocked by the vote of the six non-permanent members of the Security Council.

PEACE AND SECURITY

The Russian people desire that peace and security in their country be guaranteed through the establishment of friendly corridors on Russia's western and eastern frontiers, and through the right of free passage of certain interior waterways, particularly the Turkish Dardanelles. The United States wants peace and security established in all sovereign states through the agency of the United Nations Organization.

The Soviet Union's aims, which closely approach being demands, are mostly physical. With our country its major aim is to see the Western Hemisphere Good Neighbor policy expand into world-wide acceptance. The fulfillment of Russia's program brings that country into diplomatic conflict with some of her neighbors. No such conflict threatens the friendly relationship between the United States and its neighbors to the north and south.

Unless the geographical surroundings of Russia are borne in mind, failure to penetrate the diplomatic screen set up by Premier Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov will result. Russia suffered horribly in her four-year war against Germany and its Balkan satellites. Her people and army have been acclaimed throughout the world for the tenacious manner in which they fought off Hitler's invading hordes before the United States and Great Britain landed in France. With equal tenacity Soviet leaders now seek peace adjustments that will give them a sense of future security.

In Russia's celebration November 6 on the eve of the 28th anniversary of the revolution, Molotov speaking for Stalin, said: "In the treatment of the defeated we should not let ourselves be guided by our feelings, but only by the necessity to prevent a new aggression." Molotov declared that such a policy "applies to all countries which bear the responsibility for securing peace."

It was two years ago, when German arms were still mighty and Japan's power on land had scarcely been touched, that the

historic Moscow Declaration was signed by the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China. A major provision in the declaration was to pledge that their united action "for the prosecution of the war" against their respective enemies would "be continued for the organization of peace and security." Secretary of State Byrnes in a recent address reminded us that "out of the Moscow Declaration have come the Dumbarton Oaks, Teheran, Crimea, San Francisco and Potsdam conferences." Also that "the United Nations Organization and the London Council of Foreign Ministers were created in the spirit of that declaration."

In Molotov's anniversary address he charged that some of the policies being advanced in the Western countries, on such matters as large military establishments and atomic energy were "directed against other powers" and have "nothing in common" with keeping the peace, and he asserted that in the past "the anti-Soviet character of some other policies" has been a matter of record. In insisting that "there ought to be no secrecy about the subject of atomic energy." Molotov said there were no technical secrets involved in the atom bomb which could long be held by any small group of countries.

Another point made in the Foreign Commissar's address was that Russia attaches "great significance to conversations between the Allies on the control of Japan." The question of this control, he noted, "has not yet been solved, but the Soviet Union is confident that all the powers realize the importance of consolidating the victory over Japan. No satisfactory results have yet emerged, but the importance of satisfactory results is clear to all."

Russia has done nothing that in the slightest degree indicates a possible intention to revert to hostile action in the prosecution of her national aspirations. By her silence in international matters, she is giving her Allies opportunity to review world affairs in the hope that differences can be adjusted.

MERGER

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington November 10 reported that "members of the Senate Naval and Military Affairs Committees added fuel to the flaming Army-Navy controversy over the proposed merger of the armed forces." The flare-up resulted largely from the testimony of Lt. General James H. Doolittle the day before, when he presented his views on the subject to the Military Affairs Committee. Doolittle said the war was won by teamwork and not by a single agency of the armed forces and added: "I do feel very strongly it was not seapower that compelled Japan to sue for peace, and that it was not carrier strength that won the air war. Our B-29 boys are resting uneasily

in their graves as a result of those comments."

In a letter from Secretary of the Navy Forrestal to Secretary of War Patterson, he said that Doolittle referred to arguments advanced by witnesses before the committee as "hypocrisy," and that as civilian head of naval service he should not let charges against high ranking naval officers of hypocrisy or partisanship to the point of callousness go unnoticed . . . But to avoid adding to the undesirable heat which it seems to me has already entered these deliberations." Secretary Forrestal said in his letter, "I refrain from making any direct reply. Moreover, the Navy air-sea rescue record speaks for itself of our concern for the B-29 crews. I question especially whether death in any particular line of duty, and the resultant grief at home, should be appealed to in order to advance any individual point of view. If we allow an honest difference over principle to degenerate into an exchange of personalities, we shall do irreparable harm to the end which we all seek in the name of national security—the comradeship of all branches of the armed forces."

In a letter replying to Secretary Forrestal, Secretary Patterson said: "Statements claiming that any branch of the service won the war single-handed are bound to produce more heat than light, and to provoke recriminations. This does not mean, however, that officers should not freely express their own personal convictions with force and vigor. Lt. General Doolittle did that in presenting his views to the committee."

COMMISSIONS IN REGULAR ARMY

This information is for men other than Regular Army personnel who have held commissions in the Army since December 7, 1941. As there were 800,000 commissioned officers in the Army during the war, interest in this subject is widespread.

Secretary of War Patterson submitted to Congress a plan for the expansion of the commissioned strength of the Regular Army to 25,000 officers. The present strength is 14,456 officers, leaving 10,544 vacancies to be filled if the War Department's recommendation is enacted into law. The proposed legislation is intended merely to bridge the gap pending determination as to the size of the post-war Regular Army. An officer force of 25,000 would be appropriate for an army of 300,000 men. It is generally believed that the Regular Army will be maintained at a higher level than that.

The plan presented by the Secretary of War is designed to avoid the dissatisfaction resulting from the increase of commissioned personnel following the first World War, when war officers were taken into the

(Continued on Page 14)

Army's Occupational Therapy Head Visits Shops At Brooke Hospital Center



Mrs. Winifred Kahmann, Chief of the Occupational Therapy Branch, Reconditioning Consultant's Division, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C., made a tour of the Occupational Therapy Shops of the Brooke Hospital Center, accompanied by Miss Jane Myers, Chief Occupational Therapist for the Eighth Service Command. Left to right, above are Miss Myers, Mrs. Kahmann, Captain W. W. McGill, patient at Brooke who is an enthusiastic devotee of occupational therapy and Mrs. Dorothy Schlegel, assistant in charge of the Occupational Therapy Section at Brooke General Hospital.

Man-sized arts now flourishing in occupational therapy work in Army hospitals have banished the old misconception that "O.T." was all beadwork and basket weaving, the national head of Army occupational therapy pointed out in her tour of the Brooke Hospital Center on November 2nd and 3rd.

Work with plastics, ceramics, metal, textiles, radio repair and electricity are broadening the range of patients' future hobbies and even vocations, Mrs. Winifred C. Kahmann, said.

Mrs. Kahmann is chief of the Occupational Therapy branch, Reconditioning Consultant's Division of the Office of the Surgeon General in Washington, D. C. She was accompanied on the tour of Eighth Service Command hospitals by Miss Jane Myers, chief occupational therapist for the command.

"Occupational Therapy should start with the bed patient where inactivity is greatest. Since the patient can't come to the workshop, part of the shop can be brought right to his bedside," Mrs. Kahmann said. She complimented the Occupational Therapy

program at Brooke and its present training course for student therapists, nineteen of whom are at present receiving training instructions under the direction of Mrs. Dorothy Schlegel.

In the Occupational Therapy shop at the Old Hospital, Mrs. Kahmann visited with Miss Phyllis Giltner, who was her former student in the University of Indiana medical center. Miss Giltner was the first occupational therapy student at Brooke.

Of special interest in Brooke's various occupational therapy shops, located in the basement of the main hospital, old hospital, basement of Annex II and in the Convalescent Hospital area, are the Christmas gifts now in the making: woven rugs, plastic boxes and picture frames, stenciled luncheon sets and cocktail napkins, metal jewelry, and trays, pottery bowls and plates, leather wallets, brass work, printed Christmas cards and many other handsomely made articles.

All materials for projects are furnished without cost to patients and when the articles are completed, they become the property of patients to send home if they so desire.

Army Medical Activities to be Concentrated At Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Plans for the transfer of a number of major Army Medical activities to Fort Sam Houston, as recently announced in Washington by Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, are beginning to take shape at the Brooke Hospital Center.

Among activities to be included in the move are the Army Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and the Army School of Military Neuro-psychiatry now located at the Mason General Hospital, Brentwood, Long Island, New York.

Upon announcement of the information of the move of medical activities here, Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding general of the Brooke Hospital

Center made the following statement:

"The move to concentrate medical activities of the Army at Fort Sam Houston has been under consideration for some time. The geographical location at Fort Sam Houston, and the excellent climatic conditions suited to year-round medical training in both professional and field work were no doubt mainly responsible for the War Department's decision to concentrate medical facilities here."

The transfer of the Army School of Roentgenology has already been completed, having been moved here on 8 November, 1945, the date marking the 50th Anniversary of the discovery of the Roentgen Ray (commonly known as the X-ray) by William Conrad Roentgen.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT

(Continued from Page 4)

out a method of suspending it in beeswax and peanut oil. Given hypodermically in this combination, penicillin remained in the blood for as long as twenty hours and destroyed disease germs.

"New methods of surgical care were perfected in the fiscal year. 'Phasing' of treatment was introduced. Care of the wounded was divided into three distinct phases. The first phase took place on the battle front, where surgeons and first aid crews gave emergency treatment. Patients then were evacuated, more swiftly than ever before, to hospitals in the Communications Zone. Much of this evacuation was done by air. It was not unusual for men who could be moved to undergo their emergency treatment within the sound of guns and eight or few hours later be in bed in hospitals five hundred miles behind the lines. There the second phase . . . 'reparative surgery' was undertaken. Again men were evacuated swiftly as soon as they were able to be moved safely to hospitals in the United States. Here the final phase of surgical reconstruction and rehabilitation was undertaken.

"The results are apparent in the lowest mortality rate in the history of any army in the world . . . 4.3 per cent of the wounded.

"DDT, the magic chemical produced in vast quantities for the Army, halted many plagues among civilian populations and prevented plagues in the Army by destroying insects and vermin. The entire population of Naples underwent DDT treatment, their clothing and bedding being sprayed,

and dangerous epidemics were halted before they had a chance to spread.

"Inspection of foodstuffs is another duty of the Medical Department. Thirty-three million pounds of food were inspected daily at home and overseas.

"Forward steps in the neuro-psychiatry treatments resulted in the return to duty in the theatre of operations of 90 per cent of the cases of battle fatigue. Forty to sixty per cent were able to return to combat units. Before the introduction of the new treatment, which occurs immediately behind the front, only ten per cent returned."

"A WAR EXPERT VIEWS . . ."

(Continued from Page 12)

Regular Army without regard for age in grade. To carry out the War Department's recommendations, Senator Johnson of Colorado introduced a bill from which I have extracted many of the essential features.

In establishing credit for service, actual commissioned service on active duty is counted from the date on which it began, but not earlier than December 7, 1941. Another factor in establishing credit for service is constructive commissioned service, equal to the officer's age minus 25 years. In computing the total period of active commissioned Federal service of any person who was honorably discharged or relieved from duty May 12, 1945, he would be credited with actual commissioned service to the date of his appointment in the Regular Army, the same as though he had remained in the Army. The Senate bill provides that the President's authority to commission these additional officers shall (Continued on Page 30)

Army Nurse Patient Finds Occupational Therapy Helpful While Compiling a Book of Poems



Lieutenant Helen J. Armstrong, ANC, patient in Ward 11 of Brooke General Hospital is shown above setting type for a book of poems she has written while a patient at Brooke.



Lieutenant Helen J. Armstrong, Army Nurse patient at Brooke General Hospital, enthusiastically endorses occupational therapy—and there's an interesting reason in her case.

While serving with the 49th Station Hospital, Lieutenant Armstrong was injured in a fall. Ironically—she was returning a salute when it happened. Losing her balance in the gesture of salutation, she slipped and fell on the ice injuring her spine to such an extent that three operations, and many months spent in casts have been necessary.

In order for her injury to heal properly, Lieutenant Armstrong was resigned to spend her time flat on her back in bed, and while thus incompletely she took up the writing of poetry "just for the fun of it."

When Lieutenant Armstrong was able to

get up, a specially constructed brace, designed in the orthopedic shop at Brooke, helped her to walk. (She has since doffed this model for a new and lighter support). Able to get around on her feet once more, she visited the Occupational Therapy shop and upon learning there were printing facilities available, she decided to compile her poems into a book of her own.

"Working in such pleasant surroundings as are afforded in the Occupational Therapy Shops at Brooke, one not only keeps his mind free from worry and discouragement but actually aids in his own recovery," Lt. Armstrong remarked. "Besides, the time passes more quickly when one keeps busy," she further stated.

Several new additions to Lt. Armstrong's fast growing volume of poems follow this article. (See Page 16).



Lt. Armstrong shown at the hand press on which the pages for her book are being printed. She has undertaken the job of publishing a thousand copies of her poems, having already completed more than half of the work.

CDE TO MY NEW LOVE

You looked at me so shy
With eyes of amethyst blue,
And tho' I was immune to love,
There was no resisting you.

Friends are about to desert me—
You are to blame for that;—
For my entire conversation
Is about my Siamese cat!

OCTOBER

New England's hills are rugged,
Tho' crowned with many a tree;
And when October comes,
Their glory is wondrous to see.

It seems that Mother Nature,
Gives them a robe and crown,
And let's them hold a carnival
'Ere the leaves come tumbling down.

TO A WILD-FLOWER

'Nestled neath a blade of grass,
You slyly hid from view.
While admiring a rose
I stumbled over you.

Spellbound, your beauty held me,
So delicate and rare!
Personally, I'm sure
That God had put you there,

Alone and unattended,
Yet it was plain to see,
You weren't just a wild-flower
But a treasure, just for me!

And as I knelt beside you,
I thought I heard a voice;
It said: "Troubles won't last,
Lift up your heart and rejoice!"

—LT. HELEN ARMSTRONG, ANC

Nurses' Notes

Reported by
Lieutenant Isabel Diehl, ANC

Lieutenant Adeline Yavacoli, ANC, formerly stationed at Brooke General Hospital became the bride of Sergeant John LoBuglio, USMC at St. Francis of Assissi church, Buffalo, New York, on October 11th. Miss Marion LoBuglio, sister of the groom, attended the bride and Sergeant Philip Carnevale, USMC was best man.

* * *

Several new promotions have recently been announced. They are as follows: From Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant—Mollie Reese, Clara Elsik, Alice Lloyd, Nina Weaver, Katherine Holleman, Rose Leibel, Grace Wiemerslage, Elizabeth Foltz, Cath-

ryne Bruns, Hadassah Hofmann, Laura Little, Anita Heide, Earlyne Reidland, Mary Lewis, Alice Burlin and Melba Sliger.

* * *

A process which began in 1940 has now been reversed. The Army Nurse Corps at that time numbered approximately one thousand nurses. As the Corps was enlarged to keep pace with the increasing demands of the Army, many nurses signed up for one year only—but war was declared. Since then, through steady volunteer and recruiting drives, the Corps reached a peak strength of approximately fifty-one thousand. Now the Army is demobilizing its nurses as well as other members of the armed forces.

Many nurses have been separated from the service here at Brooke General Hospital. It has been of benefit to all to mix with other nurses from all parts of the country. To those already discharged and to the soon-to-be-discharged nurses, we would like to say we're glad to have known you and wish you all good luck in "reconversion."

* * *

Word has been received of the marriage of Lieutenant Helen Craig, former Brooke nurse, to Mr. E. German Kayfitz on October 17th in Oldwick, New Jersey.

* * *

Patients of Ward 7 paid tribute to their head-nurse, Lt. Eleanor Conlen, on Wednesday, October 10th, with a buffet supper at the AG&SF Officer's club. The occasion was the termination of Lt. Conlen's three years of active duty with the Army, the past eighteen months of which she served in Ward 7. Associate nurses and all ambulatory patients of the ward were present. The "Mayor" of the ward, Colonel Adams (retired), sent his regrets and was missed by all. During the course of the evening, a messenger arrived bearing two beautiful "messages," a mystery, since all denied knowledge of anyone trying to speed "Connie" on her way.

* * *

On September 28th a hurried call came into the Chief Nurse's office—a parade was to be held and nurses were wanted. Emergency drill sessions were held twice in dreary, rainy weather. Then Monday, October 1st, thirty-five nurses marched as the first unit formation behind the band in the parade which opened the San Antonio Community Chest Fund drive. They (the nurses) really looked nice and drew commendation from the spectators.

* * *

Candlelight—cokes—cheese—crackers—potato chips—nuts—candy—all at the practice ward of the Service School, for the officers and instructors on Tuesday, October 16th. The occasion—H. Marguerite Hofmann's celebration on her promotion.

(Continued on Page 30)

Alzafar Shrine of San Antonio Brings Polack Bros. Circus To Brooke For Patients' Entertainment



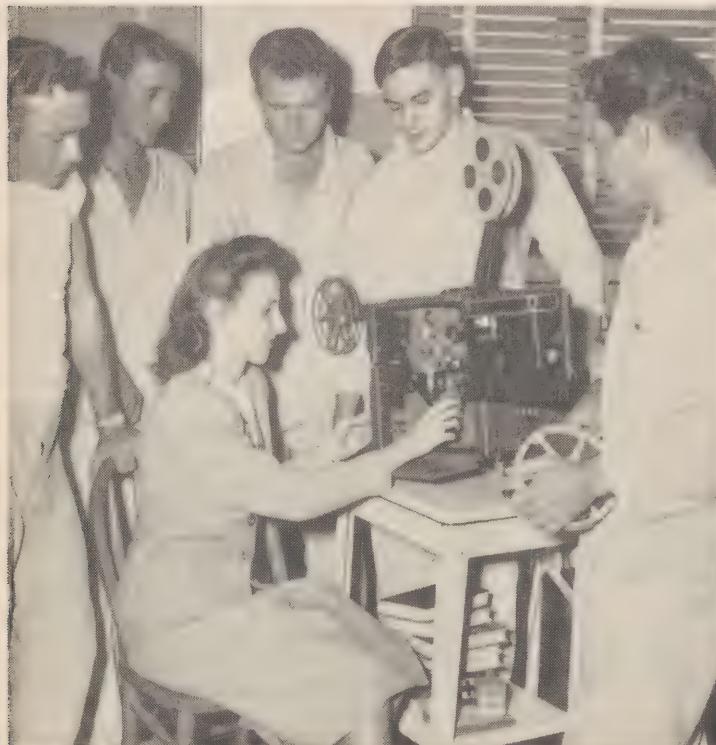
What, with meat rationing, there is nothing a dog won't do these days for a few red points! The occasion was "a day at the circus" enjoyed by many patients of Brooke General Hospital when animals and clowns of the Polack Bros. Circus were brought to the hospital under the auspices of the San Antonio Alzafar Shrine. Wallace D. Turbeville, Shrine Potentate, and E. F. Pohl were also on hand for the occasion.



The above stunt was one of the features of the Polack Bros. Circus brought to Brooke General Hospital for the pleasure of its patients and was presented as the solution to a problem in "lifting engineering."

Patients at Brooke General Hospital

Learn To Operate Projection Machine



One of the activities of the Educational Reconditioning section at the Brooke General Hospital, patients above are being taught how to operate Bell and Howell (16 mm) projection equipment by Miss Patricia Longon of the Film Library, Brooke Convalescent Hospital. Left to right, patients are Tec. 5 Louis Marek, Tec. 5 Ernest Goodwin, Pvt. William LaFleur, Pfc. Carroll Miller and Pvt. Walter Powers.



The Projectionist Class is a new addition to the wide variety of educational activities sponsored by the Educational Reconditioning section at Brooke General Hospital, and is expressly planned for patients confined to the wards.

The course consists of instruction in the operation—and trouble shooting, too—of the 16 mm Bell and Howell projection equipment. The first day, basic nomenclature, correct threading of the machine, changing incorrectly wound film and the running of films is covered. The second day is spent in the practice of running film, and in a brief review of the nomenclature.

The class is divided into groups, one of which is given charge of tearing down the machine, creating problems to be corrected by the trouble shooters group. Each group has the opportunity of being trouble shooters, as well as trouble makers. In this way, almost every possible difficulty is discovered, as well as the effects and the solution of each.

Upon the successful completion of a writ-

ten examination, each patient is issued a permit for use in operating the Army Bell and Howell equipment. The instruction recently completed in Ward 8 (the group shown above) resulted in the issuing of Army permits to operate the 16 mm Bell and Howell equipment used by the Army to Tec. 5 Louis Marek, Infantry, of Temple, Texas, who served with the Second Division; Private William LaFleur of Elton, Louisiana, who served with the 84th Signal Corps, 9th Division; Private First Class Carroll Miller of Buffalo, Texas, who served 9 months in the Philippines with the 24th Infantry Division; Private Walter Powers, QMC, of St. Louis, Missouri, who served 2 years overseas in the Fiji Islands and the Philippines with the 37th Infantry Division; and Tec 5 Ernest Goodwin of Muskogee, Oklahoma, who served for 22 months in the China, Burma, India theater with the 234th General Hospital.

The instructor for the above class was Patricia Longon of the Film Library, Brooke Convalescent Hospital.

Colonel Berry, Former Jap Prisoner, Presented Purple Heart Decoration At Brooke General Hospital



Above, Colonel Kearie L. Berry, Infantry, recently released from a Japanese prison camp in Manchuria, is being congratulated by Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding Brooke General Hospital, after presentation of the Purple Heart decoration. Mrs. Berry, right, was present for the ceremony.

Well-known to San Antonians, Colonel Kearie L. Berry, who was recently liberated from a Japanese prison camp, has just been presented the Purple Heart decoration at Brooke General Hospital where he is a patient. The presentation was made by Colonel John C. Woodland, commander of the hospital and the citation read by Captain James D. Grindell, adjutant. Mrs. Berry was present for the ceremony.

Colonel Berry arrived at the Brooke General Hospital along with some one-hundred and sixty-odd former prisoners of the Japs, some of them having been interred in the same camp with Colonel Berry. One of the ill-fated members of the infamous "death march," Colonel Berry was awarded the Purple Heart "for wounds re-

ceived as a result of beatings by the Japanese on the hike out of Bataan, 14 April 1942."

Besides the Purple Heart decoration, Colonel Berry has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star. He also wears the Victory Medal (World War I) with one battle star, the American Defense ribbon, the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with two battle stars, the Philippine Defense ribbon with two battle stars and the Philippine Liberation ribbon. In addition, the Colonel has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge and the Distinguished Unit Citation with two Oak-Leaf Clusters.

Colonel and Mrs. Berry are making their home in San Antonio.

CHAPEL SERVICES IN THE BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AREA

Sunday

CATHOLIC MASS

Chapel No. 3 (1200 area)..... 8:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 area)..... 9:00 A.M.

Weekdays

Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) 4:30 P.M.

PROTESTANT SERVICES

Sunday

Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)..... 9:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)..... 10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (1300 Area)..... 10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (MDETS) 11:00 A.M.

Weekdays

Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) Wednesday
Evening Services 6:30 P.M.

LUTHERAN SERVICES

Sunday

Chapel No. 3 (1200 area) Holy
Communion 9:45 A.M.

JEWISH SERVICES

Friday

Chapel No. 2, Sabbath Worship 8:00 P.M.

ON THE COVER

CHAPEL OF THE ROCK

In the first world war the 38th Infantry Regiment of the 3rd Infantry Division won great fame at the battle of the Marne River in France. The title "Rock of the Marne" was given to the 38th because of its great stand there. When this Chapel was dedicated some years ago the rock seen in the picture on the front cover was placed before the Chapel commemorating the great stand of the 38th Infantry Regiment at the battle of the Marne. For that reason Chapel No. 3 of the Convalescent Hospital has been named the "Chapel of the Rock."

The inscription on the Rock reads thus:

Tribute to the 38th Infantry by

The Commander in Chief AEF

"A single regiment of the 3rd Division, wrote one of the most brilliant pages in the annals of military history, in preventing the crossing of certain points on its front, while on either flank, the Germans, who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men were firing in 3 directions; met the German attack with counter attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing 2 German Divisions into complete confusion capturing 600 prisoners."

CHAPLAIN EMMETT L. WALSH
Brooke Convalescent Hospital

TEN STEPS TO SEPARATION AID SOLDIERS TO SPEED THEIR DISCHARGE

Ten steps which enlisted men may take to speed their progress through separation centers are described in a pamphlet (see pages 21 and 22) which reproduces in part,

the contents of the folder) just published at the direction of Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, commanding general of the Eighth Service Command, for distribution among troops at posts and camps of the command.

Entitled "Speed up your Separation" and printed on one letter-sized sheet, the folder advises men to "follow these suggestions and save sweating it out."

Prepared under the personal supervision of Brigadier General William A. Collier, chief of staff, the folder is in eye-catching red and black. Art work (see cover of the folder reproduced on page 21) was done by Staff Sergeant Louis Dorfsman of the service command headquarters detachment, whose prize-winning poster "Purple Heart" was displayed in the recent soldier art exhibit at the national galleries in Washington.

The Eighth Service Command's four separation centers and 23 temporary separation points separated 114,646 men from the service during October, 34,000 more than the figure which had been set as a goal to be reached in December.

The folder originated and designed by the Eighth Service Command is expected to save processing time and further increase separations.

DISCHARGES SPEEDING UP AT BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

Civilian ranks gained 3,320 more members in October, by way of Brooke Hospital Center's separation section, hospital officials have announced. Both patients and military personnel stationed at Brooke were included.

Of the total figure, 3,069 were enlisted men; the remainder officers. Medical discharges were awarded to 2,176 enlisted men and to 58 officers.

Four hundred and 16 members of the cadre were separated from the service.

SMALLER WAR PLANTS CORPORATION EXPLAINS HOW WORLD WAR II VETERANS GET PREFERENCE TO BUY SURPLUS GOODS

(Continued from Vol. II, No. 8, Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast)

Q. Is a woman who served in the WAC or the WAVES entitled to priority in purchasing surplus property?

A. Yes. Women who served in any branch of the Armed Service are entitled to priority preference.

Q. Can a veteran buy surplus property to be used in farming?

A. Yes. Purchases for farming, fruit-growing, livestock and poultry raising, grazing and fishery enterprises are allowed.

CLIP HERE



Follow these suggestions
... Save sweating it out!

FOLD ON THIS DOTTED LINE

7. FINAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES; Before the next payroll is made up, ask that all of your back pay and the allowances you have coming to you be included.

PAY UP Army Emergency Relief Loans if you can. Make sure all entries have been made in your Soldier's Deposit Book.

8. TRANSPORTATION; This is easy. You just have to know where home is.

9. DEPARTURE CEREMONY; Practice saying "Mister" to yourself.

10. ENLISTMENT; Not a step in the separation procedure, but an important step toward your future, if you're thinking about continuing your Army service. There's a Recruiting Officer at your camp. Get the ball rolling now.

After these tasks are accomplished, see your Personal Affairs Officer for help in filling out the check list on the back of the Eighth Service Command folder.

THEN—you can be sure your trip through the Separation Center or Point will be a BREEZE!

CLIP HERE

Soldier . . .

You're going to be discharged soon. Here's something you can bank on—**THE ARMY WANTS TO GET THE JOB DONE AS QUICKLY AS YOU DO!**

Normally, it will take you about two days to go through a Separation Center or Point. BUT . . . if your records are inaccurate or

incomplete . . . if your personal affairs aren't in order . . . if you need some medical or dental attention . . . it may take you **TWO WEEKS!**

Here's an actual case: A corporal reported at a Separation Center, needing some dental work. It took the dentist more than a week to fix him up. Instead of being separated in two days, HE USED UP ENOUGH TIME NOT ONLY TO GET HIM

CLIP HERE



TEN STEPS AND YOU'RE A CIVILIAN



1. MEDICAL EXAMINATION: Get a quick checkup at your dispensary. **IMPORTANT—** Have your teeth fixed immediately. Dental work takes time.



If you and your wife are to have a child the government will provide pre-natal care, delivery and care of mother and child after birth. If eligible, make application NOW.

Legal Assistance: Will—Powers of Attorney—Taxes—Family problems.

THEN— Write down the questions you want to ask the Counselor.

4. DECORATION AND AWARDS: If you have not received all the decorations to which you are entitled advise your CO of that fact. He will take action to help you and see that all your awards are listed in your Service Record.

CLIP HERE

3. COUNSELING: Get all the information

you can about:

GI Bill of Rights: Education—Guarantee of loans for small businesses, homes and farms—Employment—Unemployment allowances.

5. CLOTHING ISSUE AND INSPECTION: Get a shakedown inspection of your clothing and equipment. Your supply sergeant will help. Turn in everything you don't need and correct your Form 32.

SHIP your personal belongings home.

"Government" Life Insurance: Retention as a veteran—Conversion from term insurance into other forms—Beneficiaries—

Settlement of claims—disability provisions.

Emergency Maternity and Infant Care:

6. RECEIPT OF FINAL PAPERS, IMPORTANT: See your CO and company clerk and make extra sure these entries in your Service Record and Form 20 are OK: Permanent home address—Place and date of induction—Date of birth—Dates of overseas departure and return—Battle engagements.

SELF, BUT ALSO THREE OTHER GIs out of the service.

Now, to save something like this from happening to you, how about using your "sweating it out" time to do the things suggested in the folder above which you can detach from the Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast to carry around with you. The important steps in the separation procedure are listed and with them the things

you can do now to shorten each step.

See your PERSONAL AFFAIRS OFFICER—he'll help you to check a list contained in the "Speed Up Your Separation" folder issued by the Eighth Service Command, information from which has been reproduced in the little folder above.

Speed up your own separation NOW—before you report to a Separation Center or Point.

Knitting Sweaters, Pastime of Brooke General Hospital Patient



Lewis Bailey, patient in the Orthopedic Ward is shown above knitting one of the many sweaters which have become his hobby since he has been a patient at Brooke General Hospital. Though his wife, shown with him in the picture, taught Mr. Bailey to knit, he has far surpassed her in the variety of patterns he has turned out.

Lewis Bailey, retired Captain, who plans to write a book on his experiences before, during and after his service in the United States Army, will more than likely include in it, a chapter on why he took up knitting. But perhaps the most interesting account will be the story of an accident which left him unable to get around without the aid of crutches until another accident six years later pointed the way that will enable Mr. Bailey to walk again—soon, and without crutches.

On July 1st, 1939, while passing his wife on the highway, she having blown her horn to attract his attention, Lewis Bailey's car overturned three times, depositing him in a bar pit with a broken leg and broken vertebrae in addition to other injuries. He was of course, rushed to a hospital and his injuries duly cared for. But the bone in his broken leg did not set properly and another operation was performed in which metal plates were inserted to support the break. At the end of three months time spent in a cast, upon standing on the injured leg, it was found the bone still had not united correctly. Besides, the leg had grown in a 45-degree angle, rendering it about three inches shorter than the other.

Mr. Bailey was then sent to another hos-

pital where still another operation was performed. This time he was in bed eleven months and five months of that time were spent in a cast. Later, when he was able to get up, it was found necessary for Mr. Bailey to use crutches in order to get around. At times he would try to walk without them, but each time he immediately would have to revert to their use again. Sometimes, Mr. Bailey remarked, the pain was insufferable. He did not know it then, but later it was found he had been attempting to walk on a leg with the femur bone split two-thirds of its length.

"I guess I would still be attempting to walk on my injured leg, if I hadn't fallen the past May and broken my hip. I was then brought to Brooke General Hospital where X-rays were taken of my hip and my injured leg and it was discovered here that I had been trying to walk on a leg with the femur bone split. After my hip healed, my leg was operated on by the Orthopedic Section. Using special technique and a bone graft, the operation was 100% successful. I have no pain now and have been told I will be able to walk without crutches when my leg is entirely healed. It's like a miracle to me—after having

(Continued on Page 30)

Red Cross News At Brooke

OLD HOSPITAL RECREATION NEWS

**Reported By Miss Alva Porter
Recreation Worker**

Friday afternoon, November 2nd, was Amateur Hour at the Red Cross Building at the Old Hospital. There were eight contestants, and hope for an even larger turnout this coming Friday. First prize was won by Joe Mosquedo, who is a singer from Ward 33. Second prize (won by Andrew Stuckey from Ward 33 and Denver Dixon from Ward 31) was a guitar duet. Third prize showed that one person may be gifted with several talents; won by Jesse Britton who drew several caricatures in a very few minutes, and also played the harmonica. Thanks to Lts. Hoehn, Fore, and Gordon, nurses from Wards 36, 35, and 33, who used their free time to judge our contest for us. And don't forget Amateur Hour next Friday afternoon—same time (2:30) same place—RED CROSS AUDITORIUM.

* * *

Every week the Old Hospital Red Cross sponsors a football contest, and prizes are given those who most nearly judge the winners of 12 college games. This week's winners were Katz from Ward 27 and Strippling from Ward 13. They guessed 9 out of 12 correctly—congratulations, fellows! The teams playing each Saturday are posted in our Recreation lobby—come on over and join the fun!

* * *

Sunday evening the Gray Ladies were hostesses at a lovely party in our Recreation Hall. Yellow crepe paper decorations dominated in the hall, and the large baskets of yellow flowers were beautiful. Prizes were given for guessing games. First prize was \$10.00 in merchandise from Joske's Department Store, which was won by Tech. Sergeant Perry T. Bower. Second prize (a huge box of assorted fruits) was presented Pfc. Luis P. Hinojosa, and third prize (a stuffed roast duck wrapped in cellophane) was given Pvt. Louis A. Dirosa. Delicious refreshments were served.

* * *

Monday evening patients were entertained by Mrs. Jaggi's Variety Show. Tuesday afternoon a Bingo party was held in the auditorium, followed by a cheese and cracker feast. Tuesday evening the Burbank School presented a program. Thursday evening a Patient Party was held in the recreation hall, and Bunco was enjoyed during the evening. Lovely girls were our guests from town, which helped to make it a wonderful occasion.

* * *

For the benefit of our new men who have recently returned from Japanese

prison camps we want to remind you of our morning coffee hour each day at 10 a.m. Regularly scheduled movies are shown every Wednesday and Saturday nights, and daily afternoon and evening activities are advertised on the lobby bulletin board. Every Tuesday afternoon there is a game of bingo, and each evening (other than movie nights) you can enjoy outside entertainment or a patient party. We invite you to visit us as often as you can. Come and join the fun!

* * *

A week of teeming activity in Red Cross Recreation has been enjoyed at Building No. 2—Old Hospital area. We were delighted that so many of the new returnees from Japanese prison camps visited our recreation building, and heartily hope, after furloughs, that all of you will be over here regularly. A hearty, hearty welcome to all of our new returnee patients and we hope to contribute toward making your stay at Brooke a pleasant one. Ward 36 was an inspiration Monday, with returnees from Japan enjoying coca-cola and candy, and happy to be in the U.S.A.

* * *

Thursday, Oct. 25th, our monthly birthday party was held in the recreation hall. The stage was decorated with pumpkins suggesting a Hallowe'en motif, and across the curtains were pinned large signs which said "Happy October Birthday, Soldiers." Clifton Buckner made the placards. The table with birthday cakes was the center of attraction, and was surrounded with alternating yellow and green candles. Hanging from the center of the auditorium was a large "swoose" made of red, white, and blue paper, and symbolic of an old Mexican custom. Gifts fell from the swoose after one of the honorees struck it with a stick. Highlight of the evening was the wearing of the swoose upon the head of one of the honorees—new hat styles, soldiers!

* * *

Thanks to the 365th Band, for playing Friday morning at our coffee hour. It was nice to have music with our coffee and pound cake. Thanks also to our patient orchestra for their round of music prior to the arrival of the regular band.

* * *

We hope soon to present a Patient Talent Show! If you can sing, dance, play an instrument, draw scenic designs, do a comedy act, or have had radio or stage experience please let us know! WE WANT YOU!

* * *

Tuesday night Hallowe'en arrived—just one day ahead of time! A lot of fun was had by everyone and the auditorium was certainly suggestive of the occasion with

(Continued on Page 31)

Campus Notes . . .

MDETS

In keeping with the recently established policy of letting the various instructors speak for themselves, this particular column was assigned to a man who, 'way back in civilian life, was a newspaper man. He handed in his column without name or signature—and refused to let us publish the column if his name was mentioned. About all we can say, then, is that he is a Tec 4, teaches in the X-Ray Section of the school, drives a '39 Plymouth, and is, as far as we know, the only newspaper man in the school.

Tec. 5 Carroll H. Curry

MDETS VITAL STATISTICS

Comings and goings, the latter have been occurring with such rapidity at the MDETS that to give each the recognition it deserves would require a bulky memorial album. Lacking such facilities, the following tabulation is presented as a bon voyage or welcome mat, as the occasion demands:

HONORABLE CIVILIANS: "B" Co. 1st Sgt. Elmer W. Skinner, married, furloughed, discharged . . . Medical-Surgical instructors: T/5 Frank Wheeler, diminutive xylophonist; T/5 Chase E. Roof, ball hawk; Cpl. Francis L. Plante, "Pappy"; T/4 Sam Schlifka, Scotland-bound to complete medical education, one term lacking for M. D.; T/4 Cyril W. Porter; T/4 Ernest E. Krueger; T/4 Dale H. Holmes and T/5 Harry E. Williams.

LIKEWISE: T/4 Albert D. Williams, lab don; T/4 Earl J. W. Maust, Co. "B" supply; Pfc. Harold K. Longan, supply; Pfc. William P. Henderson, X-ray instructor; T/5 Robert C. Freyer, Hq.; T/5 Joseph S. Filyo, post office; T/5 James Baldock, mess; Pearl-fancier T/4 Joseph B. Baker, mess; T/5 Newell W. Bridges, dispensary, high-point man; S/Sgt. John J. Rogers, mess; Cpl. Barksdale M. Payne, Hq., cow-puncher; Pfc. Harmon D. Lipscomb, pharmacy instructor; Pfc. Lyle Ladd, guard, point-blessed; S/Sgt. John E. Iverson, dispensary; T/3 Walter J. Clearman, dental instructor.

BACK FOR MORE: Under 3-year contract (first MDETS quartette to sign)—M/Sgt. Fred R. Marts, sergeant major, 19 years prior service; M/Sgt. Adolph Patzwitsch, X-ray wizard and man of parts, 11 years; T/Sgt. Thomas A. Thornton, supply sergeant and assistant in production of a future Army recruit, reporting 16 Oct. 45, 4 years; and Sgt. Frederick W. Buckman, supply, 4 years Navy ('18-'22) and 3 years Army. Later signers—M/Sgt. William T. Smith, Co. "A" 1st sergeant and sportsman), 23 years; M/Sgt. Charles H. Webster, mess sergeant, 26 years; T/Sgt. Byron A. Humphreys, laboratory instructor, 15 years; T/5 Gilbert R. Crecilius, Co. "A" factotum, 3 years. Short-termers, adding 12 months to their prior 36 or so—Sgt. Walter P. Lawrence, Hq. newlywed; T/5 Patsy Perno, mess; Cpl. Maurice Hill, supply; T/4 Ellis L. Smith, provost sergeant and area police.

SWEATING OUT: Re-enlistment, retirement, separation, CDD—many.

ARRIVALS: Assigned to Co. "A"—Sgt. Buckman, supply, re-enlistee shortly after arrival; T/5 Raymond H. Nelson, working in MDETS dental clinic for two years on DS from BGH, now assigned to MDETS, same job.



STARS AND BARS DEPT.: Maj. Fred T. Renick, Virginian, MDETS charter member, capable, long-time Medical Section director, scheduled for appearance before retiring board. Reported 22 March 1941 after six years as physician-in-charge of the Haskell Institute Hospital, Lawrence, Kans., departed 27 Oct. 1945 on 30-day sick leave . . . His successor as director of didactic training, Medical-Surgical Section—Capt. William O. Loftis, former instructor . . . Nurse Hadassah Marguerite Hofmann, Medical-Surgical instructor, traded gold for silver bars, then swapped uniform for mufti soon after.

DITTO: Added weight on the shoulders of Capt. Ira K. Karns, Pharmacy Section director, and Capt. Aloys J. Green, mess officer, each now wearing two bars instead of one . . . Capt. Karns also new CO, Co. "A," succeeding Capt. Thaddeus W. Herbert, for whom autumn is a fateful season. He arrived at MDETS in Sept. 1943, as a surgical instructor, became CO of Co. "A" the next September and received overseas orders last September. Latest word from him to date related that he expected soon to transfer from New York to his native Carolina to be commissioned a civilian . . .

Capt. Charles V. Lewis, MAC, assigned as assistant adjutant to Capt. William R. Ball . . . 1st Lieutenants Thomas B. Summers, Harold L. Tracy and Millard A. Troxell, all MC, assigned as Medical-Surgical instructors. Lt. Tracy received overseas orders a week later.

SIXTY-DAY WANDERER: S/Sgt. Malcolm E. Yocom, furloughed for two months to see the West as a Southern Pacific brakeman, swell his bank account and help out during the recent transportation manpower shortage. Returned with lurid accounts of Reno, Nev., out of which he worked and in which he played.

OLD STOMPING GROUNDS: T/4 Robert A. Terry, an original cadreman in the Laboratory Section, who left these parts in August, 1943, returned for a visit after service as a lab technician in several overseas installations, among them the 402nd Station Hospital in New Guinea and 247th General Hospital in the Philippines.

LAST ADD WAC: The curtain fell on an episode in MDETS history with the October graduation of Pfc. Priscilla M. Harmon and T/5 Annie L. Chaney, who for the last month of their 16-week X-ray course were the only two WACs in school. Since the first women arrived last January, MDETS graduated 579 into the medical world. Of these technicians, 432 were in Medical, 139 Surgical, 4 Dental and 4 X-ray.

NEW: Student instructors in the Medical-Surgical Section—Privates Donald E. Wagner, Harold D. Winn, Robert L. Dawson, Paul G. Nice, Charles B. Bradley, Richard P. Codd, Charles J. Dardis, Theodore H. Von Laus, Joseph L. Cross, John E. Wrobel, Sr., Walter P. Warstler, Vernon W. Noordasy and John W. Johnson. In Dental Section: Pvt. Charles F. Pemberton. Pharmacy: Patrick B. Kinney.

ADDENDUM: Bringing the record up to date, arrivals have outnumbered departures recently at the MDETS.

Into Co. "A": From Camp Swift—T/5 James B. O'Neal and Pfc. George W. Plotts, assigned to supply; S/Sgt. Norman R. Kellams, T/5 Willard J. La Ponsey and Pfc. Gilbert Orteag, to Co. "B"; Pvt. George M. Maglie, Co. "C"; Pfc. James C. Guarino, Co. "A"; Pfc. Harold D. Rightnour and Pfc. John Sabovik, Jr., to Hq.; T/5 Dallas C. Tester and Pfc. Harold L. McDaniel, guard; T/5 David W. Sloop, post office; Pfc. Frank C. Zollner, Jr., Pvt. Thomas W. Maynard, Pfc. Gilmer J. Setzer and Pvt. Jose A. Ortiz (from Beaumont General Hospital), to mess hall.

FROM CAMP SIBERT, ALA.: Medical-Surgical section instructors: Cpl. Roscoe C. Adams, Jr., T/5 Frank Bercowich, T/5 Phillip A. Crispino, T/4 Bernard I. Garland, T/4 Horace T. Lucas, T/4 Raymond W. Pata, Cpl. Julius M. Schoolnik, Sgt. Raymond A. Waugh, Pfc. Alfred E. Wright, Sgt. Wilbur G. Lehman, Cpl. Gilbert K.

Ohlhauser and Cpl. Lester G. Velez. Pharmacy instructor: T/5 Leonard Belov, a graduate of this school, now returned. Pfc. Robert H. Harrison, Co. "C"; T/4 Raymond W. King and T/5 William E. Tingler, dispensary; T/3 Sidney E. Matthews, Jr., and Sgt. William D. Stockton, Hq., and T/4 James C. Nelson, Jr., Co. "B."



CHANGES: Major Herman C. Sartorius, longtime director of the Surgical section and early settler, arriving for duty 22 March 41, has been relieved as director of applicatory training in Medical-Surgical by Capt. Francis X. Haines and is headed for separation from the Army. He will return with his wife and five children to Garden City, Kans., to resume medical practice. Technicians trained under his directorship and that of Major Renick in Medical accounted for the vast majority of the approximately 12,000 MDETS graduates.



MAJ. THOMAS R. NOONAN, on terminal leave after turning over directorship of the Laboratory Section to Capt. Thomas D. Krone. At MDETS since 16 September 44, and with a year of service overseas as physiologist of the 12th Air Force in North Africa, he left to become assistant professor of physiology at the University of (his native) Buffalo. Had been instructor at University of Rochester before entering active service . . . Capt. Franklin A. Benes has replaced civilian-bound Capt. Loftis as
(Continued on Page 27)



★

CARLSON'S RAIDER:
Devere Carlson, two years old to the day, sets up a wail as Barber Horace S. Heck clips his golden curls. Devere is the son of Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Glenn D. Carlson, 209 Normandy Avenue. Lt. Colonel Carlson is chief of the X-ray Service at Brooke General Hospital.



BRILLIANT PIANO TEAM TO BE FEATURED BY THE SAN ANTONIO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA



ETHEL BARTLETT AND RAE ROBINSON

For its second subscription concert of the season, the San Antonio Symphony Orchestra will have as soloists, the brilliant piano team of Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson. The duo, dubbed by critics as the "Alpha and Omega of the two piano teams" will appear Saturday evening, November 24th at the Municipal Auditorium.

Tickets, at special prices for military personnel, are available at the Symphony Society box office at the auditorium. Admission to the Bartlett and Robertson concert is also by season ticket.

CAMPUS NOTES

(Continued from Page 26)
director of didactic training, Medical-Surgical Section.

CAPT. GEORGE E. ALLCORN, long at MDETS supply, leaving to become detachment commander at BGH. A native of Brownwood, Tex., in service four years, he is succeeded by 1st Lt. Kenneth G. Nickel, recently arrived at MDETS . . . Other new faces—Medical-Surgical instructors Capt. John E. Gilbert, MC; 1st Lieutenants Thomas B. Summers, Millard A. Troxell, both MC, and Jackson F. Hill, MAC; and 2nd Lt. Carl F. Willard, MDETS graduate and extended holdover as a student-instructor who answered an OCS call some months ago. 1st Lieutenant Annie R. Klepper, ANC, Medical-Surgical section . . . Laboratory instructors, 1st Lieutenants George A. Edward and Allen Davidson, both Sn. C.

FIRST SERGEANTS: M/Sgt. Smith of Co. "A", re-enlistee, planned for a re-enlistment furlough hunting and fishing in Montana and tour through old Mexico. S/Sgt. Bill Hudson of Pharmacy doubling as his sub . . . T/4 Murray J. Jones acting 1st Sgt. Co. "B," succeeding Mr. Skinner, who, rumor has it, may return to San Antonio in a civilian capacity.

BLESSED EVENTS: For Cpl. Lou Hirshman, MDETS artist, a daughter, Deborah Lou, 7 pounds, 5 ounces, 4 November; for T/4 Bob Fiedler, X-ray, a daughter, Anne Laureen, 7 pounds, 6 November.

●

**Get Paid to Travel
While You Serve Your Country
In the Regular Army of the U. S.**

Brooke Hospital Center's New Service Club



Formally accepted and opened, the new Service Club of the Brooke Hospital Center, is shown above. Shrubbery has been added and the interior has been completely furnished ready for the use of patients of Brooke. The formal opening of the Service Club took place November 18th at which time Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center, issued an invitation to military and civilian members of the center to be present at the opening.

Staff Sergeant Roberts Changes Title to "Mister"



Formerly in charge of the NCO office at Brooke General Hospital, Sergeant Arnold Roberts of Soddy, Tennessee, is now "just plain Mister Roberts." He has gone back to his former position with the Chattanooga Bottle & Glass Works, having been discharged the past 19th of October. Roberts entered the service on May 16, 1942. In the photo above with Sergeant Roberts are, left, Tec. 5 Beatrice N. Cisneros, WAC, clerk typist in the NCO office, and Staff Sergeant Drusilla E. Swinton, WAC, assistant NCO, standing



**Make Peace Pay Dividends
SERVE IN THE REGULAR ARMY**

SPORTS at BROOKE

Brooke Hospital Center Organizes Basketball Team

By the time January rolls around, the Brooke Hospital Center hopes to have a fast basketball club to compete in the San Antonio Service League. The center which is currently seeking a moniker for its club will meet many old baseball rivals in this fast circuit. Randolph Field, Kelly Field, War Department Personnel Center, Hondo, San Marcos, Brooks Field, Stinson Field and Fort Sam Houston are the other eight members of the league.

At present Captain George Alcorn, coach of the basketball team, has two players from last year's Brooke General Hospital team, several Fort Sam Ranger baseball players, and quite a number of new faces who are trying out for a berth on the "outfit." Among these are Captain James Carter, Captain Jean Stapenhorst, Lieutenants Willard, Hogzett, Suelentrop, Sergeants Graham, Gartrell, Lacy, and Dumas, and Corporals Salario, Shirk, Hedrick, Eggleson and Cashion.

The Brooke Hospital Center has entered a post "warm-up" League which began play on November 13th. All games in this league will be played on Tuesday and Thursday

nights at the Sports Arena. Besides Brooke, teams entered are the Fourth Army, Army Ground & Service Forces Redistribution Station, War Department Personnel Center, 770th Military Police, and the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School.

The Brooke club hopes to give the Center fans a lot of entertainment during the coming season.

SCHEDULE OF THE FORT SAM HOUSTON WARM-UP BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Third Round—Tuesday, November 20th, 1945

Fourth Army vs MDETS, Ct. No. 1, 20:15
WDPC vs 770th MP Ct. No. 2, 19:00
BHC vs AG & SFRS Ct. No. 1, 19:00

Fourth Round—Thursday, November 22, 1945

Fourth Army vs 770th MP Ct. No. 1, 19:00
MDETS vs AG & SFRS Ct. No. 2, 19:00
WDPC vs BHC Ct. No. 1, 20:15

Fifth Round—Tuesday, November 27, 1945

Fourth Army vs AG&SFRS Ct. No. 1, 19:00
770th MP vs BHC Ct. No. 2, 19:00
MDETS vs WDPC Ct. No. 1, 20:15

Do You Like Athletics and Sports?

The Physical Reconditioning Department of Brooke General Hospital has opened a new gymnasium in Annex III. See Corporal Marshall for equipment which may be drawn daily through Friday 10 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 12:00 noon, for the following sports:

SOFTBALL
TENNIS
CROQUET

BASKETBALL
BADMINTON
SHUFFLEBOARD

FOOTBALL
HORSESHOES
TETHERBALL

VOLLEYBALL
BARBELLS
DUMBBELLS

USO NOTES

The discussion club of the Crockett Street U.S.O. announces a Thanksgiving Party on November 22nd. A cordial invitation is extended to those who wish to attend.

Soldiers and civilians who are interested in finding out WHAT GOES ON IN THE WORLD TODAY from authorities on topics of current events are invited to join the Discussion Club of the U.S.O., 326 E. Crockett Street, and actively participate each Thursday at 8 p.m.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS

By special arrangement, a Day Nursery, located in Annex II, is being maintained where Mothers who visit the Clinics at the Brooke Hospital Center may leave their children with complete safety. The nursery is open from 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 Mondays through Fridays and from 9 to 12 only on Saturdays. Competent personnel is on hand to care for your children.

"A WAR EXPERT VIEWS . . ."

(Continued from Pages 12 and 14)

terminate eight months after the bill is enacted into law.

Now for the seemingly intricate but really simple method whereby grade and age are adjusted. Appointments will be made in grades up to and including major, with an age limit of 48 years for promotion list officers. It will be noted that a junior officer, too old to be commissioned in the same grade in the Regular Army, is out of luck under the provisions of the bill, as he cannot be commissioned in a higher grade commensurate with his age. If this bill becomes law doubtless changes will be made in it before final action is taken by Congress.

Let us assume that the proposed legislation becomes a law January 31, 1946. It will then be effective until September 30, 1946, up to which time appointments in the Regular Army can be made. An officer of the Army as of December 7, 1941 will have had 4 years, 9 months and 23 days of service on September 30, 1946. Each person will be credited, at the time of his appointment in the Regular Army, with the portion of the period mentioned to which he is entitled; or he will be credited with a period of constructive service equal to his age at the time of appointment minus 25 years, whichever period is the greater.

Officers will be commissioned in the same grades provided by law for officers of the Regular Army of the same length of commissioned service. If the temporary officer has less than three years' service he will be made a second lieutenant. Suppose an officer had two years of actual commissioned service and is 27 years and 11 months of age when commissioned in the Regular Army, his constructive service is 2 years and 11 months, placing him in the bracket of second lieutenants. If a younger first lieutenant had three years or more of actual commissioned service he would be appointed a first lieutenant.

Other grade are adjusted similarly. A person credited with three years of actual or constructive service, but less than ten years, will be appointed in the grade of first lieutenant. That includes individuals who at the time of appointment are not 35 years of age. A captain or officer of higher rank credited with ten years (which of course is a period of constructive service) but less than 17 years of service, will be made a captain. Included in this class are persons who at the time of appointment are not 42 years old. Majors and officers of higher rank credited with 17 years of constructive service, but less than 23 years, will be appointed in the grade of major.

No commission will be granted to anyone who is 48 years old.

The information given here applies to promotion list officers. The bill contains somewhat different provisions for Chaplains, the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, Medical Administrative Corps and Pharmacy Corps. The Army and Navy Journal of November 10, 1945, published the bill. A copy can be obtained from the Secretary, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

(Continued from Page 16)

On October 10th, Lt. Nell Martin, of Brooke, was married to Lieutenant Robert Heilmann at the Army Ground and Services Forces Redistribution Station chapel, Fort Sam Houston. The chapel was beautifully decorated with flowers and candles. Lt. Martin's sister attended as matron of honor. Chaplain Hudson officiated.

LEWIS BAILEY . . .

(Continued from Page 23)

been unable to walk without crutches for six years. I'll never forget what the Orthopedic section at Brooke General Hospital has done for me."

"On the subject of knitting," Mr. Bailey recounts, "When I lay with long hours on my hands in bed here at Brooke, I was induced by my wife and the Red Cross Ladies to do something to keep my mind occupied. I consented to learn the art of knitting. Since then I have completed three costumes for Mrs. Bailey—one of them a three-piece suit, another a two-piece and the third a one-piece affair. Besides these, I have completed approximately 100 fancy patterned sweaters, many of which went to the armed forces. My wife has 22 sweaters that I knitted for her." In addition, Mr. Bailey has made 32 tufted rugs.

A Captain in the Army for 14 years, Mr. Bailey served seven years in the Philippine Islands, 3 years of which he spent on Corregidor as Chief of Property and Transportation during the construction of the stronghold on the Rock. Before his accident, Mr. Bailey was connected with the Texas A & M College and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey reside at 316 Baltimore in San Antonio.

APOLOGIES TO MARY WALSH

The Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast extends its apologies to Mary Walsh, bookkeeper for the Red Cross (Headquarters in the Convalescent Hospital area) whose name inadvertently appeared as Mary Webb in the issue featuring the American Red Cross at Brooke.

VICTORY BONDS ISSUED FOR CASH OR CHECK WHILE YOU WAIT

Without waiting for personal solicitation by bond representatives, civilian and military personnel at Brooke Hospital Center are laying their cash and checks across the counter in exchange for Victory Loan Bonds.

The tempo of voluntary bond buying is considerably stepped up, Major Cyrus S. Myers, War Bond Officer for the Center, said. His bond section in the Civilian Personnel Office, Room 211, Brooke Hospital Center's Headquarters building, is issuing bonds on the spot if immediate delivery is specified. Personal checks are accepted in payment. The office telephone extension is 3974.

More than \$15,000 worth of Victory Bonds (maturity value) have already been sold, but the amount includes one large purchase by a colonel who requested his name be withheld. That colonel is a liberated prisoner of war who appreciates the price of victory.

Unit War Bond representatives are: Lt. Colonel Maidie E. Tilley, ANC, Brooke General Hospital; Captain Albert L. Sahm, MAC, Central Dental Laboratory; Captain William R. Ball, MAC, Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School; Captain Juanita F. Biddle, Director of the WAC Detachment; Captain Curtis W. Spillers, MAC, Medical Detachment, Brooke Convalescent Hospital; Lieutenant Aloys J. Greene, MAC, Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School; Lieutenant Clarence N. Lawson, MAC, Medical Detachment, Brooke General Hospital; Lieutenant Fred A. Leisering, MAC, Headquarters, Hospital Center; Lieutenant Robert J. McGigue, MAC, Brooke General Hospital; Lieutenants Frank L. Perry, MAC, and Fred L. Kovacs, MAC, Brooke Convalescent Hospital; Lieutenant Lewis I. Post, MAC, Mess Office; Lieutenant Stanley H. Satz, MAC, Annexes II and III; Miss Maxine Ratliff, civilian, 8th Service Command Laboratory and Miss Vernon Due, Field Director, Red Cross.

RED CROSS NEWS

(Continued from Page 24)

black cats, witches, pumpkins, and colored streamers decorating the building. Fortunes were told, apples "bobbed for," and the whole evening a "Howling Success."

* * *

Be sure to consult your weekly programs posted in the wards for coming events, and everyone is most cordially invited to participate in our fun.

CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL HALLOWE'EN DANCE

Reported By Miss Tompkins,
Recreation Worker

Approximately 300 GIs were honored at

the Hallowe'en Dance Tuesday, 30th October. The dance was given by the American Red Cross and Special Services in Bldg. 1283. Eighty-five lovely ladies from San Antonio were guests, and the dance opened with a Grand March. Bright orange moons, black cats, and jack-o'-lanterns lent the proper "spooky" atmosphere. Cokes were served and everyone seemed to have a wonderful time.

* * *

**Reported By Verna Emanuel
Recreation Worker**

Using a Western motif, the Red Cross and the Special Services Office presented a dance for convalescent patients in Building 981, Tuesday evening, October 16th.

The Catholic U.S.O. of San Antonio furnished partners for the dance, and these young ladies also planned and helped to make the decorations at a party the preceding Sunday. Western scenes, cutouts of steers, cowboy hats, saddles and cowboy boots lined the walls.

Music by the Brooke Center Hospital Band included novelty numbers.



Why—you clumsy idiot . . . you're fired!

—Pfc. Stan Louis, now a patient in 63-C

Safety Responsibilities of Supervisors and Non-Commissioned Officers

The word supervisor, as used in this article, is but a boiled down title to include all those of you who make up the first echelon, or first line of authority over employes or enlisted personnel. You may be non-commissioned officers or civilians in charge of messes, shops, laboratories, offices, departments or units of Brooke Hospital Center or its component parts. You are, by virtue of your position, most closely associated with employees and workers. You know them by their first names, something of their habits, good points and bad, and something even, of their personal problems, domestic, financial, etc. You are dependent on them for the efficient functioning of the activity in which you are engaged. Your close contact and your dependence on them, places on you the definite responsibility of training, teaching them the hows, whys and wherefores of their particular job so that efficiency may be obtained and maintained.

So far these remarks have been but a brief re-hashing of your duties and responsibilities as you already know them. Then where does Safety fit into this picture? It fits in everywhere, because it is an integral part of every job, your job. Unless the fundamentals of accident prevention, at least, are included in a training schedule, that training is incomplete.

A well trained driver in our Motor Pool not only knows how to drive his vehicle, but he has been taught the safe way in which to drive it. His training has included studies in traffic regulations, speeds, signals, proper use of the safety device on his vehicle, what to do on wet streets, grades, hills, etc. A well trained lathe worker not only knows the best use of his lathe, but he also knows the safe way to use it. Safety, however, does not end with vehicle drivers and machine operators. It applies equally to all phases of activity at our hospital; messes, wards, offices, laboratories, athletics, diet kitchens, the insect exterminator squad, etc.

It is generally true that the more hazardous an operation the more attention is given to safe practices; whereas, little stress is given to safe practices in the training of clerks, typists, and other office personnel. This condition often results in a higher accident frequency in what appears to be a safe office, than in a shop filled with many types of power machines. This is easily understood when we consider that from 85-90% of accidents are the result

of human behaviorisms or unsafe acts committed by individuals, as against only 10-15% resulting from physical hazards, such as slippery floors, loose steps, unguarded machines, etc.

During October the most serious civilian injury was sustained by a clerk typist in an office apparently free of hazards. It resulted in over 20 days of lost time, lost service to her office, expense, suffering and discomfort. This accident was directly attributed to an unsafe condition which was corrected after the injury glaringly pointed it out. A supervisor, thoroughly conscious of his safety responsibility, could easily have prevented this injury had he corrected the obvious unsafe condition before the accident occurred. Such might be construed as a supervisory failure.

Recent figures released by the Provost Marshal General's Office in Washington on 17,000 accidents reveal that 73% or over 12,400 could be traced to supervisory failures. Of course, every accident has a direct cause; either an unsafe condition, or an unsafe act, except for a small percentage of cases involving natural phenomena, as lightening, tornadoes, etc., but the control of these causes is your responsibility as supervisor. If you have (a) assigned your workers to the job for which they are best fitted; (b) included the fundamental principles of accident prevention in your instructions and training; (c) assumed a proper attitude toward the subject of Safety; (d) made inspections, within the area of your authority, for hazards, and (e) enforced safety regulations, then you will have contributed your full part to the prevention of accidents, and no charge of supervisory failure could be levied against you.

The foregoing remarks are not intended to fix blame or responsibility for accidents themselves. Accidents will occur as long as human beings behave the way they do. They are intended, however, to point out to you that safety is part and parcel of your job, rather than the addition of another duty. You are the key to the success of any accident prevention program, regardless of the nature of your activity. The office of the Safety Director, therefore, encourages your interest and active support in its effort to prevent accidents and expresses appreciation for the cooperation already received from so many of you.